

## Iron County Register

E. D. AKE, EDITOR.

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 5.  
IRONTON, : : AUG. 8, 1889.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "It ought to be quite satisfactory to Corporal Tanner that a man whom the taxpayers of this country are supporting as a pensioner at a Soldier's Home should qualify on a \$10,000 bond for the arrested wife of a notorious counterfeiter! Shake out the money, Tanner! Be liberal with the boys; and do not forget the girls!"

J. Milton Turner, St. Louis' negro orator, who recently received \$7,500 from the government in return for services rendered the freedmen in the Indian Territory, has, since the receipt of his money, been constantly watched by his creditors in Washington, where he is largely in debt. The unpaid accounts are for washing, board, champagne, clothing, etc. Nigger's a nigger, be he lawyer or wood-sawyer.

Hillsboro Democrat: "Dr. Newberry, representative in the Legislature from Madison county and author of the new saloon law, is highly spoken of as the next State's Senator of the twenty-sixth district. We have personally known the doctor for fifteen years, and freely confess that we never admired a young man more than we do him. We hope he may succeed Hon. J. Perry Johnson, the present Senator, who, we learn, intends to quit the field of political law for his first love—the practice of law."

E. H. Elliff has purchased the Bonne Terre Register from J. M. Kirkpatrick and will in future have full control of that paper. Although somewhat radical in his ideas Bro. K. is as conscientious and fearless a writer as we have ever known, and, in his retirement, Southeast journalism loses one of its brightest lights. Mr. K.'s successor, Mr. E. is also a newspaper man of considerable ability and, with the exception of the fact that under his management the paper will be Republican in politics, promises to keep the Register up to the standard of excellence it has attained under the ability and care of its founder.

Potosi Independent: "The heavy rain storm of the early part of last week, did more damage throughout the county, along the creeks and Big River than we suppose. Our little Burton creek, which runs through town was booming. Big River was out of its banks, overflowed the bottoms and swept away considerable grain, carrying off wheat stacks, oats and hay in the shocks in many places, also injuring the corn crops in the bottom lands. Foulie a Tennant, Courtis, Mineral Fork and other creeks were also very high, doing much damage to fences and crops in the low lands, besides drowning a number of hogs and cattle."

George Francis Train has completed what he terms his "hundred days' fast," having, according to his story, subsisted upon a half pound of chocolate and milk daily during that time. He has dropped the title of "citizen" and assumed that of "reverend," and proposes to preach during the months of August, September and October. It was Rev. Train's intention to break the fast at the expiration of the 100 days, but now he says he will continue it another hundred, to let the whole world, as well as his friends, know of his latest move. He has received an offer of \$1,000 a week from a dime museum proprietor, which he says he will accept for one week, and present the money to the New York Press Club.

Says the Philadelphia Record: "In England the price of sugar is three cents per pound less than in this country. Under the precious tariff system the duty on refined sugar is so high that the sugar trust can run the price up at will without incurring any risk of foreign competition. A few years ago there was a large export trade in refined sugar, and the sugar of this country was sold in considerable quantities in England in competition with the best-root products of the Continent; but the members of the sugar trust concluded to abandon the foreign trade and compel American consumers to pay more for a smaller quantity of production. This they are enabled easily to do behind the tariff wall. In order, therefore, to enjoy all other like advantages and blessings of the tariff system, American consumers must pay for one of the commonest necessities of life just what the sugar trust may choose to demand."

Scott County Newsboy: "Of course the saloon men are not very jubilant over the signing of the Newberry bill by Gov. Francis, but how could he do otherwise? The bill had passed both houses by a large majority and there was no reason why he should not sign it. Besides the governor does not owe the saloons of this state any part of his election. The saloon element slipped the halter over their own necks when they used their combined efforts to defeat Democracy in Missouri. According to the new law the saloons will not be commonly used as a resort for idle men and chronic loungers. We have many faults to find with the bill, one of which is the prohibiting of music in parks and gardens where people in the cities go to drink their beer and spend an evening in outdoor exercise, but when we look at the 10,000 Republican majority in St. Louis last fall and then the Democratic majority received by Noonan this spring, there is no doubt that the saloon is a political machine and must be kept under by legislation."

The REGISTER last week published the Perryville Sun's eulogy on the editor of the defunct Perryville Chronicle. The late Chronicle man is now publisher of the Bonne Terre Register and he replies to the Sun as follows:

Since we have left Perryville, where we published a newspaper for nearly four years, the Democratic organ of that town has suddenly grown amazingly brave, and has published a history of our career there, endeavoring to cast his prejudices and the views of his backers of the chronic office-seeking persuasion, who we believe are so thoroughly dead that we can trust the good, honest people of Perry county to bury them at the next election. It may become necessary for us to publish a review of our journalistic career in Perryville, including a history of the county safe burglary trials, the mining operations, Southeast Missouri history litigation and sundry other matters, in which a comparison of what people gained by following our advice with how they prospered financially and otherwise by siding with the ring politicians, will make very interesting reading, and will also show that the court-house combine of Democratic bosses and assistant Democrats who claim to be Republicans, have ample cause to excrete us with all their might. The fact is, that Perryville is thickly strewn with dead and fatally wounded Democratic politicians together with a few sulking Republicans who train with them, and it will require some time for us to get rid of the foul odor with which the decaying political cadavers and festering political wounds of the crippled politicians have poisoned the moral atmosphere of Perryville.

### UNDER PROTECTION'S SHIELD!

As It Ought To Be.

[According to Republican Campaign Promises.] We print with gratification the following dispatches from all over the Union, showing the great prosperity of the country under Harrison, and Protection firmly established, and the relief of the people from Cleveland's Free Trade nightmare. It will be observed that every promise of high wages, lots of work, and great prosperity, made by our patriotic standard-bearers during the late campaign, has been fully redeemed. Our restricted space allows but a few of similar dispatches which burden the daily press:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30.—Berkeley Mills made another voluntary advance in wages to-day. Two hundred additional men employed. Everything booming.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 1.—Pennsylvania Steel Works advanced skilled labor 20 per cent., and unskilled labor 25 per cent. Twenty-five hundred men made happy.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 2.—Downs & Fox's shirt factories decided to employ one thousand additional men, and pay increased wages. Tally one more for Protection and our Home Market.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 2d.—Wages voluntarily advanced by the block coal company, from 90 cents to \$1.10 per ton, for mining. Two thousand additional miners employed. Great rejoicing among the laborers, and an era of glorious prosperity.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 4.—Wages advanced 25 cents per ton for mining. Three hundred additional men employed.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 21.—Miners whose wages were recently advanced are prosperous: building houses and having them furnished with artistic furniture, including pianos and electric lights.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 27.—Pinkerton's force disbanded. The great and general prosperity of the country, high wages, and unlimited demand for labor of all kinds, has knocked them out. Their occupation's gone. This is another result of the killing of British Free Trade last fall. America for Americans forever!

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13.—Amalgamated Steel Association met to congratulate themselves upon the recent advance of 20 per cent. in wages made without solicitation by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in consequence of general prosperity and increased demand and prices.

AS IT UNHAPPILY IS: March 20.—Two hundred weavers of the Berkeley Mills strike on account of a cut in wages, Providence, R. I.

April 1.—Pennsylvania Steel Works, Harrisburg, Pa., reduced skilled labor 3 per cent., and unskilled labor 10 per cent. Twenty-five hundred men affected.

April 2.—One thousand employees deprived of work by the shut-down of Downs & Fox's shirt factories at Jamestown and Bordentown, N. J.

May 2.—Two thousand block coal miners at Brazil, Ind., strike against an extraordinary reduction of from ninety to seventy cents for mining.

May 4.—Shut down at Evansville, Ind., men refusing to accept a reduction of wages to sixty-five cents a ton for mining. Three hundred miners out.

May 21.—A dispatch from Brazil, Ind., says that the miners who struck against a 20 per cent. reduction are on the verge of starvation.

May 27.—A company of militia ordered from Joliet to Brazilwood, Ill., to put down striking miners.

June 13.—Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers met in Pittsburgh and object to Andrew Carnegie's proposed reduction in wages of 20 per cent.

A Warning.

A meeting of the state wheel was recently held in Arkansas, and from reports it seems that the membership has been dropping off rapidly. A dispatch regarding the same says: "When at the zenith of its prosperity two years ago, the wheel had a membership in Arkansas of 75,000. Since then, however, it has been on a very rapid decline, until now it has scarcely half that number. Its state organ has suspended and many of its subordinate lodges have been totally abandoned. The attempt to drag the wheel into politics accounts largely for its disintegration. Coupled with this there has been disappointment among many farmers who had looked to their order to make times better and accomplish results for individuals."

This statement may not be correct, but it is admitted that the organization has lost heavily in Arkansas on account of politics. The republicans have persistently tried to use the wheel not only in Arkansas but elsewhere, and this has caused all the trouble. The wheelers in Missouri should profit by the Arkansas blunder and very promptly give the politicians to understand that they cannot use the organization to further political schemes. Boss Filley and other leaders have an eye on the wheel now and just as certain as they gain a foothold the order will suffer.—Jefferson City Tribune.

### Reciprocate.

For years and years the doctrine has been preached that the cotton-planter should diversify his crops, and that it was a ruinous policy for him to buy his bacon; and under existing conditions that has been good teaching and sound doctrine that should have been heeded much more than it has been. But if the North and South, if all the agriculturists of this country, will co-operate and pull together there is a better remedy. The true principle of political economy may then be advanced, and that is to say that if the North can raise meat cheaper than the South, it should be devoted to that, and if the South can raise cotton cheaper than the North, it should be devoted to that. See how this would work when co-operation between the different sections has provided for direct exchange. The farmer of the South has been getting an average of 8 cents for his cotton, and the farmer of the North has been paying an average of about 31 cents per pound for his cotton goods. The farmer of the North has been getting about 3 cents for his dressed pork, and the farmer of the South has probably paid an average of 14 cents for his bacon. If the price of freight and manufacture be deducted and the difference divided—that is to say, if it cost 7 cents a pound for freight and manufacture, the cotton is selling for 24 cents that was bought at 8, and if the difference be divided between the farmer North and South, the latter would sell his cotton for 16 cents and the former would buy at that figure, plus freight and manufacture, or 23 cents per pound; he would buy 8 cents, or about 25 per cent., cheaper all of his cotton goods, while the cotton-raiser would sell for 8 cents more per pound, or an advance of 100 per cent. on past prices. The same principles affect the bacon, grain, and everything else raised by the one and consumed by the other. If it cost 4 cents per pound for freight and manufacture of bacon, it would show the difference in price from the producer to the consumer to be 7 cents per pound; this divided would give 61 cents to the farmer for the dressed pork, and make the bacon cost the consumer 101 on an average, or a saving of 25 per cent. to the latter, and a gain of 100 per cent. to the former.—National Economist.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle" is the old expression used in England where anything is carried where it is already in abundance. There is a deal of that kind of operation in Missouri. What an example is seen in Butler county where good hay land may be bought for five dollars an acre and yet at the county seat hundreds, probably a thousand tons of hay are annually bought from the cities; where potatoes are easily raised and yet thousands of bushels are every year brought from the North. Is it not like "carrying coals to Newcastle" to carry watermelons to Poplar Bluff or any other town in Southeast Missouri? When a region cannot produce any crop with profit it should buy that crop from where it is profitable, but no effort should be spared by farmers to supply the home market and merchants are but injuring themselves who fail to patronize home produce and give them reasonable prices.—Poplar Bluff City, Mo.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a protectionist Republican journal, wants salt put on the free list, because there is a combination of salt makers to put up the price of that useful article. No doubt the removal of the duty of 70 per cent. from salt would bring down the price, but what is to become of the Chicago platform? It favors the "entire repeal of the internal revenue taxes rather than to surrender any part of our protective tariff system." There are similar combinations to put up the price of iron, steel, copper, sugar, cotton-bagging, twine, envelopes and a dozen other things, and if the Globe-Democrat touches salt the whole realm will tremble. No, it will be better for our St. Louis contemporary to stick to the defence of trusts, while Mr. Blaine says are "largely private affairs." It is Democratic doctrine that trusts are fostered by a high tariff and can be killed by reducing the tariff; the Globe-Democrat's bus is to prove that the tariff has nothing in the world to do with trusts.—Baltimore Sun.

### NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given, that all persons engaged in the unlawful acts of Cutting and Hauling Timber from the Lands described below, and situated in Iron County, Mo., will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, and that I will hold personally responsible all persons so engaged—whether as employees, agents, or representatives, or acting in any capacity for such parties.

Description of Lands: 120 acres—The South Half of the Southeast Quarter, and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, of Section 34, Township 31, Range 4 East.

120 acres—The South Half of the Southwest Quarter, and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, of Section 34, Township 31, Range 4 East.

No person or persons, have the right to trespass on this property, and any information tending to the arrest and conviction of all such parties will be kept in strict confidence, and be liberally rewarded by me.

F. A. MCNAHAN,  
2223 Washington Ave. ST. LOUIS.  
J. W. HALL,  
Physician and Surgeon  
Bellevue, Mo.  
TENDERS his Professional Services to the citizens of the community.

## MILLINERY —AND— Fancy Goods!

Miss May Tong,  
—IRONTON, MO.—

Has just received a New Stock of MILLINERY of the LATEST STYLES, to which she respectfully invites the attention of the public.  
HATS TASTEFULLY TRIMMED  
AT REASONABLE RATES!  
Store Opposite I. O. O. F. Hall.

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Capital \$2,000,000!  
R. J. LACKLAND, WM. H. THOMSON,  
President. Cashier

## DES ARC Flouring Mills!

T. B. LOWE, Proprietor.

MANUFACTURER OF A DEALER IN  
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BERNARD ZWART,  
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Pays prompt attention to collections, taking depositions, paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri; to settlement of estate and partnership accounts, business at the Land Office, purchase and sale of mineral lands, and all law business entrusted to his care. Examination of land titles and conveyancing a specialty.

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Will practice in State and Federal Courts.

ROBT L. LINDSKY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
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Will practice in the Courts of the State, and give attention to local business in any of the States and Territories, and Government Departments at Washington, D. C. Equity cases and Land Tax cases a Specialty. Suits to recover real estate sold for taxes. Investigation of Estates for heirs and claimants. Mining property investigated and reported.

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BARBERSHOP  
IRONTON, MISSOURI.  
Hair-Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Etc., all done in the latest and best styles known in the trade. Also, Hot and Cold BATH.

### Probate Docket

Of Iron County, Mo., August Term, 1889.  
Commencing Monday, August 5th, 1889.  
Boss, Charles, minor, A S Boss, guardian and curator.  
Boss, Julia, minor, A S Boss, guardian and curator.  
Boss, Minnie, minor, A S Boss, guardian and curator.  
Dilts, W G, Jr, a minor, W G Dilts, Sr, curator.  
Hughes, James, deceased, James Buford, administrator.  
Krumholz, Herman, a minor, M Seitz, guardian and curator.  
Kohlhaue, F W, deceased, children minors, J F Ake, curator.  
Loser, Jacob, a minor, M Seitz, guardian and curator.  
Marsh, Chester C, John F Marsh, guardian and curator.  
Mathews, Annie J, a minor, Harriet E Mathews, guardian and curator.  
Mathews, Henry D, a minor, Harriet E Mathews, guardian and curator.  
Mathews, Charles, a minor, Harriet E Mathews, guardian and curator.  
Russell, Rassilla, deceased, B F Russell, administrator.  
Vickory, Marmaduke, deceased, Martha Vickory, administratrix.  
Wetzler, Geo, a minor, J T Ake, curator.  
FRANZ DINGER, Judge of Probate.

TRUSTEE'S SALE,  
Whereas, Platte Overton and Nettie Overton, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the 23d day of May, 1888, and duly recorded in the records of Iron county, Missouri, in Book 931, page 331, conveyed to the undersigned the real estate hereinafter described; which said deed was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein fully described; and, whereas said note is due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the powers in such case by law and said deed of trust in me vested, I will, on Friday, August 23d, 1889, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, at the town of Annapolis, in Iron county, Missouri, for cash in hand, the town of Annapolis, Iron County, Missouri, as it now appears on the plat now on file in the Recorder's office in the county seat of Iron County—Ironton—to pay said debt, interest and costs.  
P. W. WHITWORTH,  
Trustee.

# GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

OF  
**ALL — SUMMER — GOODS!**

AT  
**Lopez & Sons'.**

We have Cut the Prices to make them move, as we do not believe in carrying Goods from one season to another. We have made

## Very Great Reductions in Clothing,

### DRY GOODS.

## Millinery, Notions, BOOTS AND SHOES

### LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Fine Lace Skirting, One Yard Wide, Reduced to 30 Cents per Yard.  
Good Gingham at 6 1/2 Cents per Yard.  
Men's Jeans Pants, Wool Filling, \$1.00 a Pair.  
Men's Suits, Former Price, \$7.50; Now Knocked Down to \$4.50.

## AND LOTS OF OTHER BARGAINS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AT  
**T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.**